

sides ; it was bedded on 4in. of stones, and below these came 5in. of brown earth containing a few stones. These layers tailed off in a similar manner to the uppermost one of red clay, and the whole hearth was bedded in a layer of yellow clay.

This hearth was of later construction than the V-shaped ditch which it overlapped. It also slightly overlapped the gravel patch. The cutting of the first trial trench gave a section through the hearth, and also showed the puzzling nature of the stratification of the ground at this point. Somewhat similar sections were obtained elsewhere, but more are needed before the evidence obtained can be fully interpreted.

Two points, however, may be noted : firstly, the existence of the " pottery layer " 2in. to 3in. deep, immediately under one of almost the same thickness of blue clay (as will be seen from the report on the pottery, all that was found on this site falls within the limits of a comparatively short period of some 30 or probably 50 years) and the fact that this layer is at about the general level of the present surface of the surrounding field and runs under the foundations of the walls at present standing on this part of the site ; secondly, the great quantity of different varieties of clay which appear to have been deposited on the area occupied by the buildings, both before and after the occupation which produced the pottery layer. In the section at present under consideration, and a similar one taken 12ft. to the west, there are several layers of clays under the pottery, probably to a depth of 2ft., while inside the building there were several more above it to a depth of at least a foot.

A trial trench was cut to discover whether the Eastern Range extended to the same distance to the north as the western one. No foundations were found ; but a patch of cobbled pavement was partly uncovered lying close to the surface. There appeared to be a straight edge to this, running from south-east to north-west and then possibly returning south-west at right angles. The interior space between the Eastern and Western Ranges showed evident signs of having been cleared of whatever remains it may have contained, whether of buildings or rubbish.

The site has long been used as a quarry, not only for stone for building walls, houses, and for road repairs, but also for dressing the fields. The house of Dolgam is said to have been built of the stones, as was, in more recent times, the wall between the " Swallow Falls " and the main road ; in this wall may be seen a piece of purple sandstone showing evidence of having been dressed ; several fragments of such stone were found in the course of the excavations.